

(2) Report frequencies received consistently during a substantial part of any cyclical change in frequency usefulness even though they may be unused for considerable periods of time during another part of the cycle.

(3) Do not report any frequency, the use of which is known to have been discontinued or transferred to another operation by a foreign correspondent.

(4) Do not report any frequency which has been inactive for a period of 6 months or longer, except as indicated in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

[38 FR 22480, Aug. 21, 1973]

§ 23.42 License, simultaneous modification and renewal.

When an application is granted by the Commission necessitating the issuance of a modified license less than 60 days prior to the expiration date of the license sought to be modified, and an application for renewal of said license is granted subsequent or prior thereto (but within 30 days of expiration of the present license) the modified license as well as the renewal license shall be issued to conform to the combined action of the Commission.

§ 23.43 Maintenance tests of licensed stations.

Station licensees are authorized to carry on such routine tests as may be required for the proper maintenance of the stations: *Provided*, That the tests shall be so conducted as not to cause interference with the service of other stations.

§ 23.44 Station inspection.

The licensee of any radio station shall make the station available for inspection by representatives of the Commission at any reasonable hour.

§ 23.45 Operator license, posting of.

The original license of each station operator shall be posted at the place where he is on duty.

§ 23.46 Operators, class required and general duties.

(a) The operation and control of all transmitting apparatus licensed at a station in the international fixed public radiocommunication services shall be carried on only by a person holding

a valid operator license issued by the Commission, except as provided in other paragraphs of this section.

(b) Classes of operator licenses required are as follows:

(1) Radiotelegraph stations: Radiotelegraph or Radiotelephone first- or second-class license: *Provided, however:*

(i) If manual morse code keying is used for transmitting public correspondence, the person manipulating the telegraph key shall be the holder of a radio-telegraph first- or second-class license except as provided by paragraph (b)(1)(iv) of this section;

(ii) If manual morse code keying is used only for the purposes of identification or for sending service messages, the person manipulating the telegraph key shall be the holder of a radiotelegraph third-class permit or higher class of radiotelegraph license except as provided by paragraph (b)(1)(iv) of this section;

(iii) If automatic keying equipment is used, the operator of such equipment may send short service signals (requests for repeats, etc.) by manual morse code without being the holder of a radio operator license.

(iv) Unlicensed telegraph operators of appropriate skill as determined by the radio station licensee may manipulate the telegraph key of radiotelegraph stations provided that properly licensed radiotelegraph operators are on duty at the transmitting station or authorized remote control point and that such licensed operators are fully responsible for the proper operation of the transmitting equipment.

(2) Radiotelephone stations: Radiotelephone first- or second-class license: *Provided, however*, that, if manual morse code keying is employed in accordance with § 23.12, the person manipulating the telegraph key shall be the holder of a valid radiotelegraph third-class permit or higher class of radiotelegraph license.

(3) Radiotelegraph-Radiotelephone stations: Provisions under paragraph (b)(1) of this section are applicable.

(4) International control stations: Radiotelegraph or radiotelephone first- or second-class license.

(c) One or more licensed operators of the grade specified in paragraph (b) of this section shall be on duty at the